

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

KEN GIVENS COMMISSIONER REGULATORY SERVICES ANIMAL HEALTH

BY ORDER OF THE STATE VETERINARIAN

The state veterinarian, pursuant to the authority vested in him by Tenn. Code Ann. § 44-2-102, hereby ORDERS as follows:

Transportation of Swine into or through Tennessee

"Feral or Wild Swine" means swine that have lived part (feral) or all (wild) of their lives as free-roaming animals.

"Pet Swine" means non-commercial swine, including, but not limited to, those kept as pets, rescued, kept in collections or menageries, or used in displays, petting zoos or attractions at fairs or exhibitions.

"Sporting Swine" means swine that are intended to be used solely for hunting.

"Transitional Production Swine" means swine that have had reasonable opportunities to be exposed to feral or wild swine.

(1) Transitional Production Swine

- (a) Prior to entering the state, Transitional Production Swine shall:
 - 1. Have an entry permit from the Tennessee state veterinarian's office;
 - 2. Be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection;
 - 3. Bear official, individual identification as set forth in 9 C.F.R. 71; and
 - (i) Have evidence that such swine tested negative on official tests for Pseudorabies and Brucellosis conducted within thirty (30) days prior to entering the state; or
 - (ii) Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd that has maintained such statuses through testing;
- (b) Upon order of the state veterinarian, transitional production swine shall be quarantined at the swine's destination and retested within thirty to sixty (30-60) days of entering the state.

(2) Sporting Swine

- (a) Except by permission of the state veterinarian, prior to entering the state, sporting swine shall:
 - 1. Have an entry permit from the Tennessee state veterinarian's office;
 - 2. Be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection;
 - 3. Bear official, individual identification as set forth in 9 C.F.R. 71; and
 - (i) Have proof that such swine tested negative on official tests for Pseudorabies and Brucellosis conducted within thirty (30) days prior to entering the state; or
 - (ii) Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd that has maintained such statuses through testing;
- (b) Upon order of the state veterinarian, sporting swine shall be quarantined at the swine's destination and retested within sixty (60) days of entering the state.

(3) Pet Swine

- (a) Except by permission of the state veterinarian, prior to entering the state, Pet Swine shall:
 - 1. Have an entry permit from the Tennessee state veterinarian's office;
 - 2. Be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection;
 - 3. Bear official, individual identification as set forth in 9 C.F.R. 71; and
 - (i) Have evidence of negative Pseudorabies and Brucellosis tests taken within thirty (30) days prior to entering the state; or
 - (ii) Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd that has maintained such statuses through testing;
- (b) Upon order of the state veterinarian, pet swine shall be quarantined at the swine's destination and retested within sixty (60) days of entering the state.
- (4) Feral or Wild Swine No feral or wild swine are allowed to enter the state of Tennessee.
- (5) General Disease Requirements Except by permission of the Tennessee state

veterinarian, no swine shall be imported from any state where foreign swine diseases are known to exist, or where any portion of a state of origin is under state or federal quarantine for any disease.

Breeding Swine Markets

(1) Breeding Swine Market

- (a) All breeding swine markets shall be approved in accordance with the requirements of 9 C.F.R. 71.20 and meet all the pertinent requirements of 9 C.F.R. 71, 78 and 85.
- (b) All swine shall be officially, permanently and individually identified to the seller.
- (c) Except by permission of the state veterinarian, all swine, except piglets less than eight weeks of age in the company of their Brucellosis and Pseudorabies-negative birth mothers, shall:
 - 1. Be accompanied by proof that the individual animal being sold or offered for sale has tested negative on official tests for brucellosis and pseudorabies conducted within thirty (30) days of entering the market; or
 - 2. Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd that has maintained such statuses throughout testing and be accompanied by proof of such statuses.
- (d) In addition to the requirements above, imported swine entering breeding swine markets shall be accompanied by an official certificate of veterinary inspection and have an entry permit from the office of the state veterinarian.
- (e) Persons selling swine or offering swine for sale, including market management, are responsible for ensuring that the provisions of 0080-2-13-.01(b)3 and 0080-2-13-.01(b)4 above are complied with.

Disease Testing – All swine located in Tennessee are subject to surveillance testing for Brucellosis, Pseudorabies, or other diseases, as ordered by the Tennessee state veterinarian.

Private Wildlife Preserves

"Private Wildlife Preserve" means a privately-owned or lease controlled tract of land on which a person may hunt captive wildlife originating from a legal source.

(1) Except by permission of the state veterinarian, swine of Tennessee origin that are acquired for use on a private wildlife preserve, and breeding swine of Tennessee origin that are acquired by an owner or operator of a private

wildlife preserve and whose offspring are intended for use on a private wildlife preserve, shall:

- (a) Bear official, individual identification as set forth in 9 C.F.R. 71; and
 - 1. Have evidence of negative Pseudorabies and Brucellosis tests taken within ninety (90) days prior to changing ownership; or
 - 2. Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd that has maintained such statuses through testing; or
- (b) Upon order of the state veterinarian, be quarantined at the swine's destination and retested within sixty (60) days of changing ownership.
- (2) Any swine originating from out of state that are acquired for use on a private wildlife preserve, and breeding swine originating from out of state that are acquired by an owner or operator of a private wildlife preserve and whose offspring are intended for use on a private wildlife preserve, shall comply with the rules for sporting swine under 0080-2-1-.07(4).
- (3) Except by permission of the state veterinarian, swine released on a private wildlife preserve shall:
 - (a) Bear official, individual identification as set forth in 9 C.F.R. 71; and
 - 1. Have evidence of negative Pseudorabies and Brucellosis tests taken within twelve (12) months prior to release; or
 - 2. Have originated from a Validated Brucellosis-Free and Qualified Pseudorabies-Negative herd that has maintained such statuses through testing; or
- (4) Owners or operators of private wildlife preserves shall record, on forms provided by the commissioner, the official identification numbers of all swine released on such preserve and the corresponding date that each individual swine was released. Such records are to be kept for a minimum of three (3) years and be available for inspection at any time by agents of the Department of Agriculture.

Removal of Identification from Livestock

"Official identification" is any means of identifying an animal or group of animals as set forth under 9 C.F.R. 71.1.

(1) No person shall remove official identification from equine, swine, sheep, goats and poultry in Tennessee, except as follows:

- (a) Persons who have kept equine, swine, sheep, goats and poultry for breeding, feeding or grazing for a period of sixty (60) days or more are permitted to remove official backtags and sale tags only.
- (b) Duly authorized state or federal employees may remove official identification at any time.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dr. Charles W. Hatcher, DVM

State Veterinarian